Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1385.] WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 15, 1797. [VOLUME XI.

For Freight or Charter,

THE SLOOP

Nancy,

SHE is a good veſſel, ſails faſt, carries about 500 barrels, and will take in Freight to proceed Coaſtwiſe, or for the Weſt Indies.

For terms apply to EMANUEL SEAWARD, maſter, on board, at Arch-ſtreet wharf, or to

ISAAC HARVEY, Jun,
No. 5 South Water-ſtreet.

February 14 §1w

FOR SALE, ON BOARD SAID VESSEL,

A few coils Cordage,
CANDLES, and
SHOES.

For Sligo and Killibegs,

The American Ship NANCY,

Cuthbert Riggs, maſter.

Will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to

William Bell;

Who has for ſale,
4 Trunks Printed Cottons, well aſſorted
3 Bales Iriſh Flannels, and 2 boxes Linens
25 Pipes Brandy
Madeira Wine; Indigo. Ruſſia Matts.
Alſo,
A few barrels Prime IRISH BEEF, PORK, OATMEAL, &c.

November 11, 1796, ſtf

CUSTOM-HOUSE, February 13, 1797.

Sales at Auction.

AT the Cuſtom Houſe, on Monday next, the 20th inſtant, at 12 o'clock, for payment of duties, having remained in the ſtores beyond the time limited by law, the following goods, viz.

IH A tub of Braſs Kettles
THI Seven boxes different ſpecimens of Minerals
S†P K One box Playing Cards
PS One ditto Paper
TC A 1 & 2 Two boxes Pamphlets
WB Three caſks Wine
A box Mill Saws
IM Six pockets Cotton
ICM One box Pamphlets
I§T 1 a 3 Three boxes Books
WM 1 & 2 Two boxes ditto
TD 202 One bale Girth Webb
One box Pamphlets
TW One caſe Women's Silk Shoes
One cheſt containing Cloth
One bundle Bags
M§R No. 4 One trunk Worſted Taſſels
One bundle ſupple jack Canes
One box Candles
One ditto Soap
<†> Two ſmall boxes Linens

The Goods may be viewed at any time in the morning of the day of ſale. (Signed) *SHARP DELANY,* Collector.

February 14 §tu

The Elephant,

Now exhibited, was bought for Ten Thouſand Dollars.

He is 3 years old, 6 feet high, growing to 18 feet.

He eats 150 weight a-day, and drinks a barrel of water; he has drank ſome days forty bottles of porter, drawing the corks with his trunk.

He is perfectly inoffenſive; travels looſe, at the rate of five miles an hour, and is the greateſt curioſity ever brought to this Continent.

He is to be ſeen 'till the 15th of January, in Market-ſtreet between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, at a quarter of a dollar, that every one may ſee him—after which time the former price of half a dollar will be reſumed.

He will leave Philadelphia as ſoon as the weather will permit.

December 31 d

Red Clover Seed,

Freſh red Clover Seed of the beſt quality, in bags of 5 buſhels each
Madeira wine in pipes, fit for immediate uſe
Teneriffe wine in pipes, hogſheads and quarter caſks
Ditto do. of firſt quality, for the uſe of private families
Coffee in hogſheads
Jamaica ſpirits
Connecticut ſoap in ſmall boxes
Window glaſs and Spaniſh ſegars, and
Two trunks of beſt patent, plain and ribbed ſilk and cotton hoſiery, for ſale by

JOHN CRAIG.

February 1. wfſ&mtf

FOR SALE, BY

Philip Nicklin & Co.

IMPERIAL and Hyſon } TEAS
17 Tubs Quickſilver
2 Cheſts Bandanno Handkerchiefs
A few cheſts Mancheſter Goods, well aſſorted in Corduroys, Thickſets, Ginghams, Muſlinets, Dimities, &c.
3 Trunks black Sewing Silk
180 Crates Queen's Ware, well aſſorted
10 Tons Sheet Lead
Nails aſſorted flat and ſharp points
London Partiular } Madeira wine in pipes and hogſheads
India Market }
40 Pipes and 10 Hogſheads Teneriffe Wine
10 Hogſheads choice Port Wine
7 Tierces Snake-Root
26 Caſks yellow Paint
9 Boxes and 12 Bundles writing Slates
1 Box Ink Stands and Note Preſſes
14 Bales Sail Canvaſs aſſorted, No. 1 to 8

February 11. mw&ftf

A convenient STABLE

SITUATED in Laurel Court—3 Stalls therein to be rented, with the privilege of uſing the Hay-Loft.

Eight years of the time of ſervice of a *NEGRO MAN* for ſale. He is accuſtomed to houſe work, and capable of taking care of Horſes. Enquire of the Printer.

February 11 ſ t thtf

RICE.

180 Tierces Rice for Sale by
Samuel Breck, Jun.
No. 89 South Third Street

LIKEWISE,
25 or 20 Pockets COTTON, and
A Quantity I. H. SHERRY WINE,
50 Caſes SWEET OIL, &c. &c.

February 11 t&th6t

SAMUEL RICHARDET

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia.

The Subſcription Room will be furniſhed with all the daily papers publiſhed in Philadelphia, New-York, Boſton, Baltimore, together with thoſe of the principal commercial cities of Europe.—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the uſual refreſhments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choiceſt of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the moſt approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be ſupplied with the prime and earlieſt productions of the Seaſon.

Large and ſmall Parties, or ſingle Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfaſts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours moſt convenient to themſelves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furniſhed, and the utmoſt attention paid to cleanlineſs, and every other requiſite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himſelf that nothing on his part ſhall be wanting to preſerve that patronage with which he has been ſo diſtinguiſhingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19 mwf

CAMILLA,
Or A Picture of Youth.

By the authoreſs of Evelina and Cecilia, to be compriſed in five volumes, at half a dollar each, payable on delivery—Printed at New-York, by Mr. John Bull.

CONDITIONS.

I. Handſome, neat type, perfectly new, is employed.

II. A volume, ſtitched in blue paper, is intended to be publiſhed every 2 weeks, till the five are completed; the firſt and ſecond are come to hand, and the third is hourly expected. Subſcriptions are received, and Books may be had of J. ORMROD, No. 41, Cheſnut-ſtreet.

—

Mrs. D'Arblay (late Miſs Burney) the celebrated authoreſs of this inimitable work, needs no eulogy to add to the laurels ſhe has already acquired in the literary world. The ſtrength of imagination and elegance of ſtyle, diſplayed in Evelina and Cecilia, will ſufficiently recommend to every reader of taſte and judgment, the peruſal of CAMILLA.

It may not be improper to add, that the Queen of England, after having peruſed this intereſting publication, preſented Mrs. D'Arblay with a thouſand pounds ſterling, as a teſtimony of her approbation of the work.

January 25 mwf

For Sale,

By the Subſcribers—In PENN-STREET,
65 Pipes Excellent Madeira Wine,
Imported by the Eagle.

WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

Nov. 30 w&ſ

For Sale,

At the Office of the Editor of the Gazette of the United States,

A FEW COPIES OF

"An account of the Receipts and Expenditures of the United States for the year 1795."

Mr. Pickering's Letter.
This Day Publiſhed,

AND FOR SALE BY THE EDITOR,

Price three eights of a Dollar.

THE Letter of the Secretary of State, to Mr. Pinckney, Miniſter Plenipotentiary of the United States, to the French Republic. February 9. 6t

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ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the Eſtate of the late DAVID KENNEDY Eſquire, either by note, bill, bond, book account, or otherwiſe, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers, without delay, and all perſons having any juſt demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to exhibit the ſame for adjuſtment.

ANN KENNEDY } Adm'x.
FRANCIS JOHNSTON } Adm'r.

Philadelphia, February 8 w8w

Wants a Place,

AS WAITER in a gentleman's Houſe, a young man who has lived for a conſiderable time in ſome of the firſt houſes in the city, and whoſe character is ſure; or would engage with a ſingle gentleman to attend on him.

Directions left at the New York and Baltimore ſtage-office, No. 10, ſouth 4th, near Market ſtreet, for R. H. will be attended to. February 14 §3t

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Notice

To the American Sailors returned from Algiers.

YOU are requeſted to call at my houſe, on Thurſday, the 16th inſtant, at ten o'clock, to receive the money I collected for you.

ST. MARY,
331 Market-ſtreet.

February 14 2t

Peter Borger,

No. 129 Mulberry-Street,

HAS imported by the brig Tryal, captain Robert Knox, and the Good Friends, captain Smith, from Hamburg,
7000 Empty French bottles,
200 do. demijohns,
246 do. filled with beans and lentils,
100 Hand Engines,
100 Ps. Platillas,
200 White Rolls—

—ALSO—

Several boxes with decanters and tumblers, half pint, pint and quarts—one invoice of Nuremberg toys—containing ſnuff-boxes, looking-glaſſes, &c.
100,000 Quills of different qualities,
150 Boxes Window Glaſs, 7-9 9-11 11-12.

—ON HAND—

10 Qr. Caſks Sherry Wine,
4 do. Brandy,
200 Caſes beſt Holland Gin,
200 Boxes Red Wine, containing 12 bottles each,
One bale of Flannels aſſorted, and
30 Ps. Cloth,
Freſh Prunes in boxes and barrels.

February 7. tu & fr

A Wet Nurſe.

WANTS A PLACE,

A YOUNG Woman, with a good breaſt of milk. She can be well recommended Enquire at Mr. Morrow's, Gun-Smith, oppoſite the State-Houſe, Cheſnut-ſtreet. February 13. §3t

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A Principal Book-Keeper

IS wanted in one of the Public Offices. Enquire of the Printer. February 10 §6t

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50 Dollars Reward.

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LOST, laſt evening, between eight and nine o'clock, as the ſubſcriber was going to his houſe at the Falls of Schuylkill, from the houſe of his father-in-law, Mr. Francis Stewart, in Sugar-alley, between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets, above Market-ſtreet,

A black POCKET-BOOK,

Containing 1190 Dollars, in Bank-Notes

From 5 to 100 Dollars each,

One of which was of the Branch-Bank of New-York, and ſeveral papers, ſuch as receipts and orders.—The road the ſubſcriber took, was the Falls road, croſſing at the Upper Ferry.

Whoever finds the above Pocket-Book, and returns it to the ſubſcriber at the Falls, or to his father-in-law, mr. Stewart, living in Sugar Alley, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, paid by

JAMES HAFFY.

Feb. 3. §.

A Quantity of Brandy,

FIRST & 2d proof,
Gin, of 4th proof, in pipes
Jamaica Spirits, 4th proof, in Hhds
Old Hock, in caſes of 40 dozen each
Glaſs Tumblers, in pints and half-pints
Window Glaſs, in boxes, of different ſizes
Hazlenuts, in ſacks
Whiting, Copperas, White Lead & Spaniſh Brown } in hhds

For Sale by PETER BLIGHT.

January 4 §

Clocks and Watches.

LESLIE AND PRICE,

No. 79, MARKET-STREET, *PHILADELPHIA,*

HAVE IMPORTED, by the late arrivals from London, a large aſſortment of *WARRANTED WATCHES,* conſiſting of horizontal, capp'd and jewel'd Gold Watches, with ſeconds, of ſuperior workmanſhip and elegance; alſo capp'd and jewel'd and plain Gold Watches; capp'd & jewell'd, capp'd, ſeconds, day of the month, and plain Silver Watches; eight day & chamber Clocks; elegant French Clocks with marble frames; eight day and thirty hour, braſs works, &c.

December 22, 1796. d2m

Five Dollars Reward.

LOST, about ten days ſince, a ſmall SPANISH DOG, white, dappled with yellow—ſharp ears, ſmall head, long hair, inclining to curl; occaſionally limps on one hind leg; anſwers to the name of DAMON. Whoever will bring him to No 104, corner of Spruce and 3d ſtreets, ſhall receive the above reward.

February 9 tf&t3t

JUST ARRIVED,

By the Daniſh ſhip Friendſhip, captain Matzen, from Oporto,

Red Port Wine,

In Pipes, Hogſheads and Quarter-Caſks,
150 Boxes of Lemons,
For Sale by
Philips, Cramond & Co.

February 9 §

Freſh Garden, Graſs and Flower-Seeds, Roots, &c. &c.

This day landing from the ſhip Eagle, captain Foſdick, from London,

And FOR SALE by

GOLDTHWAIT & MOORE,

Corner of Walnut and Second-ſtreets,

A moſt capital and extenſive Aſſortment of

GARDEN, GRASS and FLOWER-SEEDS, ROOTS, &c. &c.

Among which are,

Five kinds	Aſparagus	Three kinds	Creſſes
Four	Berecole	Twelve	Onion
Twenty-five	Beans	Thirteen	Radiſh
Six	Beets	Fifteen	Turnip
Eleven	Brocoli	Fifteen	Peas
Twenty-ſix	Cabbage	Six	Savoy
Six	Carrot	Four	Parſnip
Three	Cauliflower	Twenty-three	Meſon
Five	Celery	Twenty-one	Lettuce
Ten	Cucumber		

Common and lemon Thyme
Curled leaf and ſprigged Parſley
Pot Marygold Pot Marjorum
Balm Thyme Mangel Wurtzel
Leek Kail Shallots
Rape Seed Rye Graſs Saint Foin Lucerne
Red and white Clover Timothy, &c. &c.

With a curious collection of the moſt eſteemed

FLOWER-SEEDS and ROOTS,

Being the moſt extenſive ever imported into this city. The above are from a capital Seedſman in London, and are warranted freſh and good.

Printed catalogues may be had by applying as above.

Dec. 17 §

A PARCEL OF VERY FINE

St. Croix Sugars and Rum,

JAMAICA SPIRITS, and
LAGUIRA HIDES,
For Sale by

Feb. 7.—§2w *JAMES YARD.*

Twenty Guineas Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber on the 23d October, a Dark MULATTO BOY, named MOSES; 21 years old; about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on a mixed green coat, with a green velvet cape and oval yellow buttons; a ſtriped veſt; a pair of dark ſpotted pantaloons, and whole boots much worn. It is probable he may change his name and dreſs. He has been accuſtomed to driving a carriage, and waiting. The above reward will be paid for ſecuring him ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, and if brought home all reaſonable charges paid by

Robins Chamberlaine.

Eaſton, Maryland, Nov. 10. 14 §1m2awtf

☞ *NOTICE.*

THE Sales of LANDS of the United States, in the North-Weſtern Territory, heretofore advertiſed in the ſeveral public papers, will commence this evening, at the City Tavern——to be continued from day to day, 'till the tenth of MARCH next, if not ſooner ſold.

January 4 §

MRS. GRATTAN

Reſpectfully informs her friends, and the public in general, that on Tueſday the 10th day of January, ſhe propoſes opening, at No. 39, North Sixth-ſtreet,

A Linen and Muſlin Warehouſe.

Book Muſlins, from 6/3 to 12/11 per yard
Jaconet ditto, from 8/8 to 9/8 per yard
Striped ditto, from 7/10 to 10/10 per yard
Fine Coſſaes
Tambour'd Book Muſlins, from 13/9 to 21/ per yard
India Muſlin, from 11/3 to 15/ per yard
Sheeting Muſlin
Jaconet muſlin Handkerchiefs, from 4/3 to 6/ per hdkf.
Book muſlin Handkerchiefs from 5/3 to 10/6 per hdkf.
Muſlin color'd and border'd Handkerchiefs
Dacca Handkerchiefs
Tambour'd Cravats from 10/8 to 11/11
Pocket Handkerchiefs
Cambric, from 11/3 to 16/3 per yard
Table Cloths
Huckabuck Towelling
Women's Cotton Hoſe, from 6/6 to 13/ per pair
Dimity from 5/10 to 6/11
Men's Silk Hoſe
Tambour'd muſlin Handkerchiefs from 11/11 to 13/3
Iriſh linens for Gentlemen's Shirts, from 5/5 to 9/7

And a variety of other articles.

N. B. Orders received for all kinds of ready made Linen, Gentlemen's Shirts, ruffled or plain, Cravats, Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

Houſhold Linen, &c. &c.

A plain ſhirt, made and mark'd, 3 1-2 dollars.
A full ruffled ditto, 4 dollars.
A plain ſhirt, made and mark'd, 5 dollars.
A full ruffled itto 6 dollars
A plain ſhirt, made and marked, 5 1-2 dollars.
A full ruffled ditto 7 dollars.
A plain ſhirt, made and mark'd, 6 dollars.
A full ruffled ditto 7 1-2.
A plain ſhirt, made and mark'd, 6 1-2 dollars.
A very fine ruffled ditto 8 dollars.
Linen included.

January 13. 6

Pennſylvania Population Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, to ſuch Share-holders as as have not paid their aſſeſſments on their ſhares—to pay the ſame immediately to the Secretary of the Company, at the Company's Office, No. 53 north Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia. They are further informed, that in default of paying the ſame within thirty days from the 4th of February, inſtant, the ſeveral forfeitures will be ſtrictly exacted, in conformity to the 21ſt article of aſſociation.

By order of the Board,

SOL. MARACHE, Secretary.

Feb 2. 4— §30

Mahogany and Logwood.

A Cargo for Sale on board of the ſhip Sally, captain Gelſton, juſt arrived from Honduras.

Apply to

PHILIPS, CRAMOND & Co.

February 9 §

Bank of Pennſylvania,

January 4, 1797.

At a meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend of ſixteen dollars on each ſhare was declared for the laſt 6 months, which will be paid to the Stockholders after the 14th inſt.

JONATHAN SMITH, Caſhier.

Jan. 3. dtf.

DANCING

TAUGHT BY

MRS. *BYRN,*

Of the New Theatre, *To Ladies only.*

THINKING it a great advantage for them to have a *Female Tutor* in that art, pledges herſelf to their parents and friends to take all poſſible care in their inſtruction.

In addition to the Dances taught in Philadelphia, means to teach the Minuet, Minuet de la Cour, Allemand, Gavot, Quadrilles, Strathſpeys, and all Scotch Dances; and above all to pay particular attention to that very neceſſary part *Polite Addreſs.* For particulars enquire of Mrs. BYRN, No. 70 north Eighth-ſtreet. February 6 mwſtf

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PURSUANT to a Reſolve of the Board of Truſtees of WASHINGTON ACADEMY, in Somerſet County, and State of Maryland,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the office of Principal Teacher in the ſaid ſchool is vacant.

A GENTLEMAN qualified to teach the higher Greek and Latin Claſſics, Geography, and the Mathematics, with ſuch other branches of literature as are uſually taught in ſuch ſchools, would meet with liberal encouragement, and, it is believed, would obtain a very eligible ſettlement. For the preſent, the Truſtees would be willing to contract with a perſon capable of taking charge of a Grammar School.

As this Inſtitution is provided with buildings ſufficient to accommodate the principal and his family, and from ſeventy to eighty boys; a library, an excellent philoſophical and mathematical apparatus, globes, maps, &c; has reſpectable funds, and is ſituated in a plentiful and agreeable part of the country; nothing ſeems wanting to make it rank among the moſt uſeful ſeminaries in this part of the Union, but a ſuitable character to preſide in it.

Propoſals may be addreſſed to the ſubſcriber, in Princeſs-Anne, in the neighborhood of the Academy, or to Doctor MARTIN L. HAYNIE, No. 83, north Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or to the Printer hereof.

EZEKIEL HAYNIE.

January 20. Feb. 7 tu&f8w

This Day is Publiſhed,

BY Meſſ. Dobſon, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the other Bookſellers. price One Dollar and twenty-five cents, elegantly printed on wove paper, and hot-preſſed, by John Thompſon,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The CONSTITUTIONS of the ſeveral States,

With each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Conſtitution, and claſſing together their moſt important proviſions, under the ſeveral heads of adminiſtration; with Notes and Obſervations. By WILLIAM SMITH, of South-Carolina, L. L. D and member of the Congreſs of the United States. Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar. February 6 mwf

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For Sale,

By George Deſchamps, No. 91,

NORTH SIXTH-STREET,

Nova-Scotia Prime Salmon, in barrels and half barrels
Ditto Herring and Mackarel.
Smoaked Herring in barrels and kegs
Ditto Salmon, by the dozen or ſingle one
Dry Codfiſh, from one to fifty kentals
Fine and coarſe Salt
Nova-Scotia and French Plaſter of Paris, in the ſtone and ground, for manure and ſtucco-work

December 1 tth&ſ

New Theatre.

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 15,
Will be presented (for the sixth time) an Historical Play, called

Columbus;
Or, A World Discovered.

To which will be added, a Farce, called

The Ghost.

Sir Jeffery Constant,	Mr. Warren!
Captain Constant,	Mr. Darley, jun.
Clinch,	Mr. Morris
Trusty,	Mr. Francis
Roger,	Mr. Bates
Belinda,	Mrs. Harvey
Dorothy,	Mrs. Francis

Box, One Dollar twenty-five cents. Pit Seven Eighths of a Dollar, and Gallery, half a dollar.

☞ Tickets to be had at H. & P. Rice's Book-store No. 50 High-street, and at the Office adjoining the Theatre.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to send their servants to keep places a quarter before 5 o'clock, and to order them, as soon as the company are seated, to withdraw, as they cannot on any account be permitted to remain.

The Doors of the Theatre will open at 5, and the Curtain rise precisely at 6 o'clock.

Places for the Boxes to be taken at the Office in the front of the theatre, from 10 till 2 o'clock, and from 10 till 4 on the days of performance.

VIVAT RESPUBLICA!

College-Hall.

READINGS and RECITATIONS,
Moral, Critical, and Entertaining.

On THURSDAY EVENING,
February 16th, at 7 o'clock,
Will be recited

FIRST PART.

Anthony's Funeral Oration,	Shakespeare.
Cato's Soliloquy on the Immortality of the Soul,	Addison.
Ode on St. Cœcilia's Day,	Pope.

SECOND PART.

The Story of Lavinia,	Thomson.
Edwin and Emma,	Mallet.
Maria, first and second part,	Sterne.
Ode to Madness,	Penrose.

THIRD PART.

Ode on the Passions,	Collins.
Alexander's Feast,	Dryden.

On SATURDAY, February 18,
Will be continued,
Selections from the tragedy of
HAMLET,
With a Critical Investigation of the Character of Hamlet, and Observations on Shakespeare.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Poulson, jun. at the Library; at mr. M'Elwee's looking-glass-store, No. 70, S. Fourth-street; and at Mr. Carey's, Bookseller, Market-street—Half a dollar each.

Will be sold,

On Wednesday, the 22d day of February, instant,
At the Merchants' Coffee-House,
At 12 o'clock, noon,

A Lot, or Piece of Ground,

CONTAINING 12 acres and 100 perches, situate near the Blue Ball Tavern, on the Passyunk road, four miles from the city of Philadelphia. This Lot commands a view of the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill, is nearly inclosed with a good cedar post and rail fence, and has a never-failing spring of fresh water rising in it—One acre of which is good bottom meadow—adjoining lands of William Bingham, Esq. Jacob Sink, and others. The terms of sale, one fifth part in ten days after the day of sale, when immediate possession will be given, the residue in payments agreeable to the purchaser, on paying legal interest therefor, and giving security for the same, if required. An indisputable title will be given, upon making the first payment as aforesaid.

A Draft of said Lot may be seen at the Merchants' Coffee-House, and at the office of Alexander Power, No. 145 Chesnut-street, where further information may be had. Philadelphia, February 14 §t22

Will be Sold, by Public Vendue,

On the 9th of March next,

A PLANTATION,

IN Ridley township, Delaware county, state of Pennsylvania, eleven miles from Philadelphia, and one from the great road leading thence to Chester; containing one hundred and twenty-three acres, twenty-three of which are woodland, and eighteen meadow. On the premises there are, a dwelling-house, barn, and other out-houses, in good repair; a good spring of water close to the house, and a fine stream of water runs through the premises; by which part of the meadow is watered, &c.

ALSO,

On the same day, the stock on the said farm; consisting of horses, cows, sheep, hogs, &c. A cart, plough, harrow, and other farming utensils; also a large copper still, with the household and kitchen furniture, among which are beds and bedding, an eight day clock, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

The sale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, where the conditions will be made known, and attendance given on the premises, by *CURTIS LEWIS.*
Ridley, February 13 14—tthsf tm19

FOR SALE,
At Whitesides' Tea Ware-House,
No. 99, North Second Street.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, } Fresh Teas. { Hyson Skin. Souchong, Bohea

Dec. 9. 3taw3m.

Washington Lottery.

TICKETS, warranted undrawn, may be purchased or exchanged for prizes, at the Office, No. 147, Chesnut-street, where a correct Numerical Book is kept for public inspection. Also Canal Lottery Tickets for sale or exchanged for prizes drawn in the Washington Lottery, of which the 60th and 61st days returns are received.

☞ The Business of a Broker carried on as usual.
January 12. ttstf

To the Benevolent.

THE Subscriber having rented that well known tavern house, on Silver Springs, Cumberland county, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Fort Pitt, which he had completely furnished for the accommodation of travellers, but which unfortunately, by accident caught fire about 12 o'clock in the morning, the 3d of November last, and in the space of one hour was totally consumed with all the furniture, wearing apparel, stores of liquors, &c. to a very large amount, attended with the melancholy loss of a daughter about twelve years of age, who only survived a few hours after the fire; his wife also disabled; and others of his family much hurt; he is now reduced to an unhappy and destitute situation—he therefore begs leave to solicit some relief from a generous public. The following gentlemen are pleased to undertake the trouble to receive subscriptions for his benefit: viz. Samuel Richardet, Merchants' Coffee-House; James Thompson, Indian Queen; George Irwin, Cross Keys, in Fourth-street, and John Dunwoody, Spread Eagle, High-street.

DAVID BRIGGS.
Philadelphia, February 14 tth&stm3

†‡† The other Printers are requested to publish the above.

Gazette of the United States,
AND
Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY 15.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Some convulsive dying struggles were to be expected from the jacobins against the "last not least" measure of Washington. The correct and able vindication of the government, against French claims and charges, has produced a necessity of subterfuge among those who hate *plain facts*. Now it is asserted that the old court were not *sincere* in their official publications—and that though we *must* acknowledge their *disinterestedness*, we ought and must first admit that they were not to be *trusted*—the citizen can perhaps tell us *when they are sincere?* Are they *sincere* when they talk of fraternity—or does the matrimonial language of "drawing the bonds of the two republics closer" mean a diplomatic prettiness of expression? Is a minister *sincere* when, as Genet did, he tells us that France does not wish us to go to war—that she loves us too well to wish any thing more than our peace and prosperity—or does he mean the reverse? Was the ci-devant minister *sincere* either in his *threats*, which too certainly have been amply realized upon our defenseless trade in that very scene to which they invited it—or in his *caresses* of the people—or in his marvellously modest demand of gratitude, the disinterested boast of having given to us our inpedendence—or in his manly discontent at the Almanac precedence? Some years hence, a future citizen may assert that this language was, at the time it was used, intended not to rouse the people into civil war, nor to lead us into a war with England, but that it was intended *to impose upon the whole world.*

—

Mr. Secretary Pickering is accused by the jacobin writers with having taken two months, to complete a production, which was destined to widen the basis of American *Independence*. The French party will excuse us in this country, if the natural phlegm of an American mind retard the progress of decision—when documents of high meaning and authority are to be resorted to and compared; where *facts*, those provoking stumbling blocks to the visionary, are to be display'd, and inductions to be drawn from them, these intuitive gentlemen will forgive a minister of our republic if he use diligence in research, and slowness of judgment, upon points, which when once fixed, are not to be receded from—we are neither Pope-makers, nor Frenchmen—we deny both infallibity and inspiration, and never do a great act by *acclamation*. Had the secretary followed M. Adet's *method*, *materials* and *stile*, it is to be presumed the piece would have been never *written*, but *printed off*, as fast as *invention* furnished the passages; and with as much promptness as a certain novel writer is said to have exerted. This notable author was also a Printer, and it is said, by Gibbon, used to *print* as fast as he *composed*, without having any copy before him; rapid all from his own head—this might do for a work of *fiction*—On the whole, *truth* is so valuable, that it will be found more lasting, though *slowly* developed and acknowledged, than those falsehoods which haste engenders, and reflection destroys.

COMMUNICATION.

In arbitrary governments, where the gift of almost every office, whether considerable or unimportant, is in the crown, disappointments, which must necessarily be frequent, die away in whispers or expire in silence. *Fear* is the principle that produces order and submission. Were permission given by such governments to every man inclined to appeal to the public, and disposed to emit his spleen, there would soon be a complete revolution. A despotic government must necessarily engender abuses more enormous and numerous than one where the conduct of public officers may be scrutinized freely. Hence their policy of restraining the liberty of the press. This valuable centinel of freedom is doubtless one of the firmest barriers against tyranny, and if permitted for a short time in countries where despotism prevails, would speedily operate a change favorable to the general interests; but like most privileges it is subject to abuse.

In a limited monarchy, like England, the rage of a disappointed candidate, or an ambitious or needy solicitor for office is vented through the channel of party gazettes: and often becomes so irksome to the ministry, that something tangible is held out, and the patriot becomes silent.

In the United States this is not the case. A President, though participating with the Senate in the power of appointing to offices, cannot gratify every claimant who thinks himself entitled to notice. Disappointment impels him to the side of opposition. There, without enquiring into the motives of preference, he abuses and misrepresents without justice or mercy. No dread of the consequences influence him—for the press is free, as it should be in every free country. No pecuniary donations can be offered—No offices are vacant: he therefore goes on, writing and declaiming till the excess of his rage exhausts his spirits, and at last sits down, not satisfied, but fatigued.

A President of the United States must expect to encounter all this. It is a concomitant inseparable from his post. The most immaculate and most worthy character in the Union has experienced it, and his successors cannot hope to escape. [*N. Y. Daily Gaz.*]

NORWICH, (Connecticut) February 9.
ALARMING.

WE believe that no doubt remains with the citizens of this town that the barn burnt on Saturday evening, the 28th ult. (mentioned in our last paper) was by design set on fire, by some daring villain or villains, who as yet, we are sorry to say, remain secreted from the reach of justice. On Friday evening last, about 6 o'clock, another attempt was discovered, in the carriage house adjoining the back part of Messrs. Carew and Huntingdon's store, in this city: a number of citizens were immediately alarmed, and the fire, not having got to a great height, was soon extinguished. Every person is confident that this fire was but a few minutes before kindled by some bold incendiary, as there was a coal of fire found and some dry wood, in the body of a carriage where the fire was kindled!

Between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock on Saturday evening last, the inhabitants of this city were again alarmed by the cry of Fire, which proved to be the barn belonging to Samuel Tracy, Esq. The building was almost wholly enveloped in flames before discovered; all the exertions of the citizens were therefore of no avail. There was burnt with the barn, a valuable young horse and several tons of hay. It is very evident that this building also was set on fire by design.

On Monday morning last, about 7 o'clock, a smoke was perceived to issue from the barn a few rods west of the meeting-house in this city, belonging to Mr. Azariah Lathrop. Search was immediately made, and it was found to originate from some fire upon the top of a hay mow, which, if it had not been immediately extinguished, would in a few minutes more, have been beyond the power of all those present to save it. Two chips were found on or near the hay, which convinced the astonished citizens, that a coal of fire was brought in them with an intention to destroy that as well as other buildings.

It appears almost an impossibility that four such daring attempts, within so short a space of time, should be made to fire this city, three of which were made early in the evening, and one after the rising of the sun in the morning, and yet the perpetrators should escape undiscovered, and not even any person should be suspected, with a degree of certainty, so as to have them arrested; all appears to be a mystery; no person can conjecture what their design is, but numbers of objections will immediately rise to oppose it. Alarm and fear occupy the attention of all classes of the inhabitants, expecting every moment to see the city enwrapped in flames. We are happy in mentioning that upwards of twenty of our citizens voluntarily turn out and patrol the city every night. We hope soon to be able to inform, that the hardened wretch who has dared to commit so great a crime, is safely lodged in the hands of justice.

Another alarm.—Wednesday, February 8th, 3 o'clock, P. M. The cry of Fire has at this moment alarmed the inhabitants of this city. Our paper is printing, and we can only mention that a barn belonging to Mr. Lynde Lathrop, is entirely consumed; the fire it is said was kindled by some daring villain.

From late English Papers.

November 23.

Miss Harrison, sister to the late Commodore, and sister-in-law to Admiral Macbride, lately eloped with a recruiting officer of a French emigrant corps, to whome she gives 2,500l. per ann. She saw her gallant with other soldiers at the Isle of Wight, and liking his person, sent her servant to him requesting an interview, in which he so well succeeded in strengthening the first impression, that she returned to town, and on Sunday last with due form, gave him her hand

The great importance of the distilleries in the article of fatted hogs may be judged of in some degree by the number turned out of the distilleries in Surry only, which are estimated at 11,700 a year, value at 46,215l. besides the great number fed in the starch yards. It is said that all the distilleries in the kingdom, when in full work, send to market weekly 30,000 hogs; during the last year they were at a total stand, and the price of bacon has been enormous.

From a correct calculation it appears, that when the new military levies are raised agreeably to the plan now before Parliament, the officers alone of our present forces will exceed in number the whole standing army during the reign of Charles II!

Two vessels are preparing in the river to convoy to Botany Bay the felons in the different goals, under sentence of transportation—In the next cargo their go no fewer than five Attornies!!

The following remarkable inscription is copied from a tombstone in the burying ground over against Spring Path, in the Island of Jamaica.

"Here lieth the body of Lewis Galdy, Esq. who died the 22d of Sept. 1739, aged 80 years.—He was born at Montpellier, in France, which, place he left for his religion, and settled in this Island; where in the great earthquake in the year 1692, he was swallowed up, and by the great providence of God, by a second shock was thrown out into the sea, where he continued swimming till he was taken up by a boat, and miraculously preserved—He afterwards lived in great reputation, and was universally lamented."

CONTINUATION OF
Latest Foreign Intelligence.
By an Arrival at New-York.

STOCKHOLM, November 10.

Since our young king has taken into his hands the reins of government, the politics of our court appear to have undergone a total change.

The marriage of the king with a princess of Russia, we are assured is completely broken off, and that, listening only to his inclination, he is about to espouse the princess of Meclenburg Strelitz. The empress of Russia has left nothing untried to break off this match. A pension to the German princess, as queen dowager of Sweden—500,000 roubles as a portion to the Russian princess, and an annual subsidy of 100,000 roubles, were to have been the price of the guardinship of the king, and the subjection of his realm. But these offers did not tempt the young monarch, who, when at Petersburg, shewed the greatest indifference to the *fetes* and compliments of the empress.

These circumstances have been followed by a closer connection between the court and the French republic. The baron de Stael and his lady, it is said, are immediately to take their departure for Paris.

BRUSSELS, 3d Fraimaire, Nov. 23.

It appears that a grand operation is now on the eve of being executed. The division of general Lefebre, amounting to 18,000 men, has effected the passage of the Rhine, and is directing its course to Andernach, to reinforce the centre of the army. In the mean time, a large division is to pass the Rhine at the bridge of Neuwied, and the army of the north, which is already on the right bank, is to attack the Austrians on the Sieg. All the preparations which are making indicate this double project. Thirty thousand rations of bread, and as many of hay and oats, are preparing at Cologne, to be sent to Mulheim. General Bournonville has arrived by post at Cologne.

PARIS, November 24.

We are assured that the directory are determined to send to the Isle-de-France and the Isle-de-Bourbon, the same commissioners with the most positive instructions to hasten the execution of the law of the abolition of slavery.

November 26.

The executive directory have issued a decree, revoking all other decrees, by which foreigners have been permitted to reside in Paris. Those who wish to obtain leave for continuing their residence, are to deliver in petitions, setting forth the place of their birth, their condition and profession, the place of their last domicile abroad, the different houses in which they have lived at Paris, and their motives for having obtained their last leave of residence.

Yesterday a woman hawking about a tragedy, entitled, the treatment of Louis XVI. was taken into custody, in the Jardin Egalite, the ci-devant Palais Royal.

Yesterday morning the ci-devant marquis de Cusy, formerly French ambassador in Bavaria, was guillotined, as was the marquis de Meynard, a Vendean officer of rank, accused besides of emigration.

November 28.

The grand jury of the department of Ille and Vilaine, on the 27 Brumaire, placed in a state of accusation Jean Moreau, who fired a pistol at general Hoche; Charles Teyssiere, who abetted that crime; Adelaide Marie Lecointre de Grave, and the widow Porin, who concealed the arms of Teyssiere.

A traveller of fidelity, and on whose patriotism we can rely, has just returned from a journey into the country between the Meuse and the Rhine, the electorate of Treves and the Palatinate. He speaks highly of the state of the public mind in these countries. He assures us that the retreat of our army is there regarded as a misfortune, but not as an alarming danger for these frontiers; that the people look anxiously forward to peace, and expect that an armstice will speedly take place. He adds that it is the general wish of the army, should the war continue, to have Pichegru at their head; that the soldiers have the greatest confidence in his talents, and are persuaded that were he to rejoin them, discipline and victory would return with him.

November 29.

The executive directory issued a decree on the 23d of November, the objects of which is to enforce the existing orders for preventing any kind of communication between England and France.

All that the Spanish fleet has yet done, is to raise the blockade at Toulon. A letter from that port states, that orders are come for the equipment of a squadron of five sail of the line and two frigates, supposed for Constantinople.

The Spanish fleet, in the harbor of Toulon, consists of twenty-two ships of the line and ten frigates.

General Hoche still prosecutes with the same ardour, the equipment which it is believed is destined to operate a descent upon England.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

November 24.

Rouyer, in the name of the committee, made a report concerning the passage of recruits raised in Italy for the Spanish service over the French territory.

It was decreed that a toll should be paid by all carriages passing along the highway.

PARIS, November 29.

The messenger sent to London by Lord Malmesbury is returned, and the negociations are resumed. They have at last made a step forward; for after childishly refusing to explain himself on the principle of compensation, set forth by Lord Malmesbury, our learned Minister assumes in the most positive manner, enlightened, no doubt, by a fortnight study, and also a little by the lessons of the writer, who proved to him that there was no impropriety in acknowledging this principle, and that it was indeed pledging ourselves to very little; because we reserved still the full power of shewing ourselves as difficult as we pleased respecting the nature and the extent of the exchanges and proportionate compensations. At least the first difficulty of formality has been done away, which is certainly something, as the official diplomatic notes will shew.

If our Plenipotentiary, instead of his last insignificant answer, had returned that which he now gives, and formerly admitted, as he now does, the principle of compensation, he would have accelerated the issue of the negociation by a fortnight, and would have not appeared to be a man who quibbles and recedes, and pretends to have already said what in fact he had not said. We might go on and ask of him a little less dryness and asperity of language; but his diplomatic education cannot be perfect all at once.

By Lord Mamesbury's answer, which we do not suppose he will send to his Cabinet by a Courier, as the question addressed by the Directory must have been foreseen, we shall see, whether he will also make use of more frankness in his overtures; whether he will relinquish his perplexing and dictating course, with men who despise and cannot patiently bear the delay of formalities.

That of the two governments which, without losing itself in the labyrinth of formalities, shall announce with precision and moderation, the principal conditions upon which it wishes to negociate, will prove the sincerity of its pacific intentions, conciliate the general opinion, and make it a terrible weapon against its enemy. It would be worthy of the Directory to set this great and fine example of loyalty and good faith.

LONDON, Dec. 1.

The following arrangements were yesterday finally settled.

The Earl of Westmoreland to be Lord Privy Seal, in the room of the Earl of Chatham, appointed President of the Council.

The Earl of Chesterfield to be Master of the Horse to his Majesty, vice Lord Westmoreland.

Lord Auckland to be one of the Postmasters-General, in the room of Lord Chesterfield.

The Duke of Roxburgh to be Groom of the Stole to his Majesty, in the room of the Marquis of Bath, deceased.

Lord Macclesfield to be a Lord of the bed chamber, vice the Duke of Roxburgh; and Lord Charles Somerset is to succeed Lord Macclesfield as comptroller of the King's Houshold.

Earl Howe is to have the Blue Ribbon of the Marquis of Bath.

The Minister still preseveres in his plan of a voluntary subscription, and having obtained the promise of eight millions from public bodies, he is eager to

try what further may be drawn by the ſpirit of example, from the frank loyalty of the country.

Among the higheſt ſums at the commencement of the ſubſcription we remarked the following:

The Bank of England	£. 1,000,000
Bank Directors and Officers	400,000
Smith, Payne and Smith	1,000,000
Boyd, Benfield and Co.	1,000,000
Meſſas. Thelluſſon and Co.	1,000,000
B. and A. Goldſmid	50,000
Robarts, Curtis and Co.	50,000
Preſcot, Grote and Co.	50,000
A. L. Mouatta	50,000
E. P. Salamons	40,000
John Cator, Eſq.	30,000
Moſt of the Banking houſes each	50,000

Towards the payment of the intereſt on the preſent loan, the following are ſaid to make a part:

An additional duty on Teas and on Spirits, Foreign and Britiſh.

On Livery Servants and Coaches.

A tax on Saleſmen, on all places of Public Entertainment—and

An additional duty on Cards and Dice.

(COPY.)

"*Downing Street, Dec.* 1.

"MY LORD,

"I take the liberty of tranſmitting to your lordſhip a copy of the letter which I have thought it my duty to write to the Governor and Deputy Governor of the bank, and of the memorandum, therein referred to, which it is their intention to lay before a court of proprietors this day. I have the ſatisfaction of thinking, that the plan therein ſuggeſted, is likely to receive the greateſt countenance from many great mercantile bodies and reſpectable houſes in the metropolis.

"The repeated proofs which the citizens of London have given of their zeal and public ſpirit, leave me no doubt, that if it appears likely to promote the intereſts of the country at this important criſis, it will receive their chearful ſupport in their indivi-al capacity, as well as that of the corporate body and of the different public companies.

"It is unneceſſary for me to ſtate the effect which ſuch an example would produce throughout the kingdom; with this view, I would requeſt your lordſhip, if you ſee no impropriety in the meaſure, to take as ſpeedily as poſſible ſuch ſteps as you may think moſt adviſeable for bringing the ſubject under the conſideration of the court of common council, and of the different public companies, and for aſcertaining to what extent they may be inclined to contribute to the ſucceſs of the plan, in the event of its receiving the approbation of parliament.

"I have the honor, &c.

"W. PITT."

To the right hon. the Lord Mayor of London.

December 8.

Our letters from Cowes, by yeſterday's poſt contain the following intelligence:

"A moſt important embarkation of foreign troops has juſt taken place here, deſtined, it is believed, for Portugal; it conſiſts of the following different corps; Lowenſtein's Fuzileers, ditto Rangers, Huſſars de Rohan, detachment of the regiment Royal Etrangers, and York Rangers, with one compleat regiment of Baron Hompeſch's, and a few companies of Montalembert's Infantry, amounting in all to 5000 effective men, well diſciplined and in good health. Previous to their being ſhipped on board the Coromandel, Weymouth, and other tranſports, properly fitted up to receive them for the voyage, they underwent the official inſpection of Sir Jerome Fitzpatrick, who thought neceſſary to reject 30 only, out of ſo great a number, as unfit for ſervice.

December 9.

Friday ſe'nnight the town of Sunderland was alarmed by an affray which broke out between the Weſtminſter militia and the Lowland Fencibles, both quartered there. It originated in the death of a tame goat belonging to the Fencibles, which was wantonly killed by one of the militia-men.—To appeaſe the manes of their long-bearded playfellow, which had followed the regiment out of Scotland, and was an univerſal favourite, the Fencibles aſſembled under arms, and ſent a defiance to their opponents, which was accepted: the parties were drawn up in battle array in the barrack-ground and the moſt bloody conſequences were every moment expected, when the firm and ſtrenuous exertions of his royal highneſs Prince William of Glouceſter, fortunately reſtored peace. The perpetrator of the outrage is to be tried by a court martial.

Advices were yeſterday received at the admiralty from admiral Sir John Jervis, commander in chief of the Britiſh fleet in the Mediterranean.—Their contents are ſaid to relate chiefly to the evacuation of Corſica, which has been entirely completed, and to the circumſtances of the Spaniſh fleet having arrived in the port of Toulon; both which events have already been announced in the Morning Herald.

HOUSE of COMMONS.

December 2.

BUDGET.

Mr. Pitt gave notice, he would defer what he intended to offer on the ways and means to Wedneſday next.

Mr. Fox, conſidering that the ſubject of Finance would lead into much diſcuſſion, was deſirous that eſtimates of the navy debt up to the end of November, ſhould be laid before the houſe. The preſent accounts were made up only to the end of October.

Mr. Pitt ſaid it was his wiſh, that thoſe as well as all other accounts, ſhould be made up to the lateſt date poſſible.

SUPPLY.

The Secretary at War having moved the eſtimates of the army—

Mr. Grey wiſhed to know when the extraordinaries would be brought forward?

Mr. Pitt and Mr. Windham explained, that it was uſual to make them up to the 21ſt of February, before which it could not be done without deranging the cuſtomary buſineſs of the office.

Mr. Grey then expreſſed his diſapprobation of a Chancellor of the Exchequer propoſing ways and means for the enſuing, before he could make up the accounts of the current year.

Mr. M. A. Taylor wiſhed to know whether under the Secretary at War, there was ſuch a new officer as Inſpector General of Emigrant corps? And what was the expence of that appointment?

Mr. Windham replied that the ſervice alluded to was important as well as new—that it was performed by a perſon who held another office, and that he was not prepared to ſay what was the amount of the ſalaries.

General Tarleton combated ſome of the ſtatements in the eſtimates, after which he went into ſome general topics reſpecting the new arrangements about to be made in the iſland of St. Domingo. He underſtood, he ſaid, that a corps of 10 or 12 thouſand men was to be ſent to Portugal, and if we had ſuch a number to ſpare, it was a great hardſhip to harraſs every gentleman who kept a horſe with ſuch inconveniences as were felt from the cavalry tax. He apprehended that it would be very difficult for any officer with ſuch troops as could now be ſpared him, to gain any reputation in the defence of Portugal, and was afraid that they would fare juſt as well as Holland and our allies in the Mediteranean.

Mr. Serjeant moved the ſum of one million nine thouſand pounds for the ſervice of the Ordnance.

Mr. Fox aſked whether in that ſum was included the expence of arms for the additional cavalry. A rumour, he ſaid, had gone abroad hitherto uncontradicted, that, either from an alteration in the ſituation of the country or the impracticability of carrying it into execution, that act act was ſoon to be repealed, or, at leaſt would not be acted upon.

Mr. Pitt replied, that arms for the additional cavalry were included in the preſent eſtimate. As to the rumour mentioned by the Right Hon. Gentleman, it was the firſt time it had come to his ears. He had indeed heard, that ſome difficulties had ariſen in the detail of the proviſions, which may render an explanatory act proper in the courſe of the ſeſſion;—but he apprehended, there was nothing that could obſtruct the execution of a meaſure, which he conſidered as neceſſary at this moment, for the welfare and ſecurity of the country, as he did when he firſt moved for it.

Mr. M. A. Taylor expreſſed his joy at finding that there would be another opportunity of diſcuſſing this act, the proviſions of which he pronounced to be abſolutely impracticable. The gentlemen who attended the meetings upon it, interpreted it variouſly; and he would deſy the miniſter himſelf, or any man that ſat near him, or any man in the kingdom to conſtrue it.

Mr. Pitt ironically admitted, that if that hon. gentleman profeſſed himſelf unequal to the conſtruction of the act, it would be highly preſumptuous to him, or ony other perſon, to arrogate the capacity to do ſo. Still, however, he hoped that he might be excuſed if even after this diſcouragement he ſhould venture to *attempt* it.

Gen. Tarleton objected to the ſum of 12,000l. for fortifications at Dover and the places adjacent. There was no part of the kingdom ſo well defended by nature from an invaſion of the enemy, as the coaſt of Kent; but if it were otherwiſe, every military man muſt ſee that Dover Caſtle was little calculated to reſiſt the attack of an enemy, and if they landed elſewhere, it could make little defence when they ſhould aſſail it in reverſe.

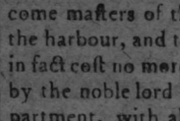
Mr. Serjeant explained, that the ſtrengthening of Dover became more neceſſary now, when the French, by the poſſeſſion of Holland, had ſo extended a line of coaſt. The enemy muſt firſt become maſters of the caſtle before they could enter the harbour, and the additional fortifications, which in fact coſt no more than 12000l. were recommended by the noble lord at the head of the Ordnance department, with all the military aſſiſtance he required, and the general who commanded in that diſtrict, recommended ſtill farther fortifications.

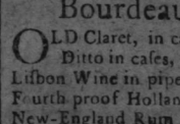
Gen. Tarleton thought even 12,000l. too much for the protection of a few fiſhing boats.

Capt. Berkely reminded him that Dover was a great depot for naval and military ſtores.

Bourdeaux Brandy, in Pipes,

OLD Claret, in caſks
Ditto in caſes, of an excellent quality
Liſbon Wine in pipes
Fourth proof Holland Gin
New-England Rum in hogſheads and tierces
Raiſins in kegs
Beſt Boſton Beef and Pork
Halifax Salmon in barrels
Ruſſia Sail Duck
Ravens Duck
A few Feather Beds
One 11 1-2 inch Cable } 120 fathoms long each
One 9 do do. }
Spermaceti Candles
Mould and dipt Tallow ditto
A few barrels Tanners Oil, and
A ſmall invoice of INDIA GOODS,
For Sale by
JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.
ALSO,
Juſt received from Marſeilles, a ſmall invoice of Silks, Silk Stockings, an aſſortment of Perfumery, and a few caſes of the beſt Olive Oil.
February 15 §10t

For Hamburgh,

The fine faſt-ſailing ſhip
FAVORITE,
John Thompſon, Maſter,
JUST coppered, and in complete order, and is now loading. A conſiderable part of her cargo is engaged, has good accommodations for paſſengers, and intended to ſail in the courſe of this month.—For freight or paſſage, apply to the Maſter on board, at Bright's wharf, or to
JEREMIAH WARDER,
No. 12 north Third ſtreet.
February 15 mw&f2w

For Amſterdam,

The faſt-ſailing cedar and live oak
ſhip Amiable,
D. C. Tillinghaſt, Maſter,
JUST graved and in compleat order, and is now taking in, and intended to ſail in all this month, a great part of her cargo being ready to go on board, has good accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage apply to the maſter, on board, at Bright's wharf, or to
JEREMIAH WARDER,
No. 12 South Third ſtreet.
February 15 mw&f2w

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 15, 1797

STOCKS.

Six per Cent.	16/4
Three per Cent.	9/4 á 6
4½ per Cent.	
5½ per Cent.	
Deferred Six per Cent.	11/9
BANK United States,	11 á 12 per ct
—— Pennſylvania,	13 do.
—— North America,	40 do.
Inſurance Comp. N. A. ſhares,	25 per ct.
—— Pennſylv.	par.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days,	62 1-2
—— at 60 days,	60
—— at 90 days,	57 1-2
Amſterdam, 60 days, per guilder.	40
—— 90 days,	42

Erratum.

In the piece ſigned "CHARONDAS", in yeſterday's Gazette, firſt line, for *Legiſlatures*, read Legiſlature.

The Columbian Centinel of the 8th inſt. ſays, "we are informed that Gen. Rochambeau is appointed by the Directory of France to the chief military and civil command in the iſland of St. Domingo, in the room of Sonthonax & his aſſociates."

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA,

CLEARED.

Ship John, Whitwell, Amſterdam
Brig Maria, Strong, Charleſton

The brig Fox, Capt. Flowers, in ſeven days from Charleſton, is arrived at New-York. Captain Earle, of the ſhip Golden Age, who came paſſenger in the Fox, informs, that himſelf, captains Kilby, Charnock and Drybough, were detained 14 days on board of the French privateer that captured their veſſels, and then taken to Cape Francois, which place he left on the 15th of January. The brig Diamond ſailed for this port the day before capt. Earle ſailed, and captains Baker and Da Coſta, of this port were nearly ready to ſail. The Britiſh fleet that had been cruiſing off the cape a conſiderable time had left their ſtation, and all was quiet in the neighbourhood of the Cape. Captain Earle, further informs, that embargoes were frequent and American veſſels brought in daily by their cruizers which are very numerous. Captain Earle was well treated on board the privateer. A number of veſſels had recently put into Charleſton by ſtreſs of weather.

The brig Rover belonging to Baltimore is taken by the French on her paſſage from Malaga to Baltimore, and ſent into Malaga.

We are informed that the ſhip James, of Baltimore, lately ſent into Guadaloupe, was captured under an impreſſion that ſhe was carrying flour under contract to Martinique, and that Mr. Buchanan, the ſupercargo, was thrown into gaol, under the idea that he was a Scotch gentleman of that name; but, on its being aſcertained that he was a native American, and the property in truth belonging to native Americans, there was an order given to reſtore both ſhip and cargo, and a permiſſion given to ſell and purchaſe a return cargo.

The ſhip Catharine, captain Farraday, belonging to this port, is arrived at St. Thomas's, from Rotterdam, in 47 days paſſage.

NEW-YORK, February 14.—ARRIVED,

	DAYS.	
Ship Preſident, Loring,	Liverpool	54
Preſident, Predan,	Wimington	8
Barque Eliza, Atkins,	Boſton	9
Brig Gracie, Cuſtring,	Port-au-Prince	34
Lydia, Alliſon,	Alexandria	7
Schr. Lucy, ——,	Florida	11
Juno, Clark,	New Port	4
Sloop James, Atwood,	N. Carolina	6

Brig Martha, Bland, belonging to Virginia, from Leith, bound to this port, was put back to Leith in diſtreſs, after being out 15 days in the N. Seas, with the loſs of her maſts.

The brig Polly, Perez Cheeſeborough, maſter, belonging to E. Hindman and S. Hulburt, of New-London, is wrecked on a reef of Block-Iſland. The captain and ſecond mate were ſaved with difficulty—Mr. Fullerſon, a paſſenger, J. Gould, a mariner, and a black man, loſt their lives.

By this day's Mails.

NEW-YORK, February 14.

Attempts have been made to ſet fire to New-London, and a barn of Gurdon Hewitt burnt.—Since our laſt account, the barn of Lynde Lathorp, of Norwich, has been burnt.

The circumſtance reſpecting the capture of the ſeven Engliſh ſhips, by the French, and being carried into Gaudaloupe, was confirmed by a letter received at Kingſton, Jamaica, the 17th ult. from Curracoa. Two of them are from Ireland, two from Scotland, one from London, one from Liverpool, and one from Briſtol.—The ſame letter mentions that the force at Curracoa conſiſts of two Dutch frigates, who have the Orange colours flying; the Peuſee, and another French frigate, all which are in a miſerable ſtate.

The arrival of the ſhip Preſident, Captain Loring, from Liverpool, yeſterday, though ſhe brings accounts ſeveral days later than we have received, does not furniſh us with any thing of material conſequence. The following conciſe extracts are from the lateſt papers—we ſhall devote a larger proportion of our to morrow's Gazette to the inſertion of ſuch other materials as may be found worthy of publicity.

LONDON, December 10.

The Marquis of Bute arrived in town on Wedneſday evening from the Continent, and yeſterday he had an interview with the ſecretary of ſtate for the foreign department.

Accounts have been received in town from the Mediterranean, by the Audacious of 74 guns, capt. Gould, which ſtate that the Spaniſh fleet having put to ſea, had met with a violent gale of wind, in which La Trinidade had run down a large frigate, and that the fleet had been diſperſed—five ſail had put into Minorca, and three into Carthagena, diſmaſted, and the reſt of the fleet remained unaccounted for.

December 12.

Mr. Ellis, we underſtand, ſet off this morning on his return to Paris; he carries with him it is ſaid, the inſtructions to lord Malmeſbury reſpecting the terms of compenſation to be propoſed to the executive directory; theſe inſtructions were finally ſettled at a cabinet council, held on Saturday.

Admiral Vandeput has taken two Spaniſh ſhips from the Havannah, richly laden. One of them arrived off Portſmouth on Friday evening.

We rejoice to hear that a requiſition has been made to the lord mayor for a common hall, to conſider the ſubject of advancing money to the emperor, during the ſitting of parliament, without its conſent.

An expreſs was on Saturday afternoon received at the admiralty office, ſtating that his majeſty's ſhip La Reunion, of 36 guns, in her paſſage from Sheerneſs to Yarmouth, had ſtruck on a ſand bank in the Main, and was totally loſt; we have however the pleaſure to add, that captain Baynton, and all the crew except three, are ſaved.

This veſſel was reckoned one of the ſwifteſt ſailing ſhips in his majeſty's navy; ſhe was taken from the French the 20th of October 1793, by the Creſent frigate, commanded by captain Saumarez, having, after a ſmart engagement, ſtruck, on the Circe, of 28 guns, appearing in ſight.

The Reunion was intended, by government, to proceed to Cuxhaven, to take under her convoy, the Cynthia ſloop, on board of which the prince of Wirtemberg and ſuite are to embark for England.

December 13.

The Olive Branch, an American veſſel, which was taken and carried into Portſmouth, a few days ago, by the Audacious man of war, on examination appears to have 37 thouſand ſtand of arms, inſtead of 20 thouſand as firſt ſtated, and above 25 pieces of artillery, moſtly braſs, among which latter are ſome of the park artillery loſt by the duke of York before Dunkirk.

December 15.

This day we received the French Journals to the 12th inſtant: The following are the leading particulars:—

Louvet, in his paper of the 11th, ſays, A letter from Milan announces, that the flag of diſtreſs is flying on the ramparts of Mantua. He adds, that news which appears to be more certain, is that Kleber, with 30,000 men, has paſſed the Rhine at Oppenheim, to annoy the operations of the archduke againſt Kehl.

Letters from Straſburg announce, that the bridge of Kehl has been deſtroyed, which makes it more likely that the place will fall into the hands of the Auſtrians.

A letter from Neuwied ſtates that the Archduke has refuſed an armiſtice requeſted by Moreau.

The Engliſh have quitted the Iſle of Elba, but have left a convoy there. It is ſaid they are about to return thither in conſiderable force.

The Breſt fleet ſtill remains in the road, it has 22 thouſand troops on board.

Nothing further has tranſpired reſpecting the negociations for peace. In the interim the Directory ſend couriers to Vienna, the Emperor to Peterſburgh, and Lord Malmeſbury to London.

PLYMOUTH, Dec. 7

Arrrived La Suffiſante ſloop of war, Capt. N. Tomlinſon, from a cruize; alſo the American brig Harriet Johnſon, Capt. Strong, from Bilboa, bound to Hamburgh, laden with brandy and rum; and the ſloop Elizabeth, Capt Marks, from Liſbon, bound to London, laden with fruit, both detained by La Suffiſante.

Remain in the Sound, the Cerberus and Huſſar frigates.

PORTSMOUTH, Dec. 8.

The Audacious, of 74 guns, Capt. Gould, which arrived yeſterday afternoon, has brought into this port the American ſhip Olive Branch, Capt. Wm. Bryan, laden with 20,000 ſtand of arms, and ſeveral field pieces, which came from Oſtend, and was ſuppoſed to be either deſtined to accompany the expedition reported to be fitting at Breſt, or for the mal-contents in Ireland. She was taken off Uſhant by the Audacious, having been ſeven days from Oſtend.

Arrived this evening, the Earl of Chatham cutter, from Guernſey. She brings no material intelligence.

DUBLIN, December 6.

By a gentleman juſt arrived from Belfaſt, we are happy to learn, that the inhabitants of that wealthy town are in a ſtate of the moſt perfect tranquillity; that the purſuits of commerce and manufacture were at no former period more ſedulouſly followed, and that every thing carries the air of peace and induſtry.

The whole of the county of Antrim we are pleaſed to find enjoys the ſame uninterrupted tranquillity; not a pariſh in it has been diſturbed, even for a day; of courſe not one has been proclaimed.

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 313, HIGH-STREET.

GEORGE DAVIS announces to his profeſſional friends, and the Gentlemen of the Law, generally, through the Union, that his late importation of BOOKS is now arranged, and ready for Sale, from a ſingle volume to an entire library, without any advance upon his former exceeding low prices, which for ſeveral years paſt have in ſo diſtinguiſhed a manner recommended them to notice.

Printed Catalogues combining the moſt extenſive collection of the lateſt Engliſh and Iriſh Editions ever imported into this country, are publiſhed, and will be delivered gratis on application.

Orders addreſſed to G. D. in writing from any diſtance ſhall be punctually attended to.

A number of TRUNKS for Sale.

ALSO, TO BE LET,

A convenient LOFT, near Market Street Wharf.

ov.8. tu&f3w

A MANUFACTORY for Sale.

A valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, ſituate in a convenient part of the city; the works almoſt new, on an entirely original conſtruction, and built of the beſt materials, and may be ſet to work immediately. Perſons who wiſh to purchaſe, are requeſted to apply at No. 273, South Second Street. September 13. t t f tf

Partnerſhip diſſolved.

THIS is to notify the Public, and all perſons concerned, that the Partnerſhip of BLACK & WELLS, dealers in Dry Goods, was diſſolved the firſt of January laſt.

ROBERT BLACK.

Philadelphia, February 14, 1797 §3w

Lancaster, Harrisburgh, Carlisle, Shippensburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

The public are requested to take notice, that the partnership which has for some time, subsisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and William Geer, is now dissolved: but, not as M. Slough insinuates to the public without just cause; as will more fully appear by a letter on the subject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December last. a recital of which is not now deemed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be more circumstantially informed of the merits of this business, by applying to W. Geer may have the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching himself to any other person in the prosecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippensburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the public were pleased to confer on the first effort in this business, William Geer, in conjunction with Messrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horses, and every appurtenance to render the passage safe and commodious, inform those who wish to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their seats at George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto established.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thursday, and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburg every Saturday, so that passengers destined for Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages starts from the house of William Ferree, in Lancaster, on every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the westward; and from the house of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harrisburg every Wednesday morning, on the same evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns from thence on every Thursday: performing] the same routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

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SWANN'S

Riding School, Horse Academy & Infirmary,
Adjoining the Public Square, Market Street.

T. SWANN

RETURNS his sincere thanks to those gentlemen by whom he has been employed, during his residence in this City, and flatters himself that the success of his efforts, in the numerous, obstinate and dangerous diseases in Horses, in which he has been consulted, together with his moderate charges, will secure their future favors and recommendation.

He now begs leave to inform them and the public at large that his spacious and commodious premises, erected for the purposes above described are open for the reception of pupils of either sex, who wish to be instructed in the Art of Riding, and the right method of governing their horses, so as to ride them with ease, elegance, and safety—their horses will be carefully and expeditiously broke, for every purpose, and made obedient to the will of the riders; the natural powers which are shut up in them, will be unfolded by art, calling forth uniformity of motion, and giving to that noble animal all those beauties of action which providence has so bountifully bestowed on them.

Also, at his hospital, every disorder to which the horse is liable will be treated according to the rules of art, confirmed by long and repeated experience.

The utility of the above institution has never been questioned, that it has long been wanted in this city, every gentleman's stud will manifest, and T. SWANN as the first establisher of the veterenary art, solicits and relies upon the support of that public (which he is ever anxious in serving) to enable him to bring it to perfection. The idea of a subscription for that purpose has been hinted by several gentleman, who wish to promote the institution—the amount of each subscription to be returned by services in any of the departments he professes, agreeable to the rate of charges stated in his hand bill. Such subscription is now open, and the signatures of many respectable gentlemen already obtained. He therefore informs his friends and such Ladies and gentlemen to whom he has not the honor of being known, that he shall in a few days take the liberty of waiting upon them and soliciting their support and protection.

N. B. Horses are properly prepared for those Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to be instructed.

Nov. 5. tth&s.

Brokers Office, and COMMISSION STORE.

No. 63 South Third street, opposite the national new Bank.

SAMUEL M FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnership, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the business of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commission merchants. They buy and sell on commission every species of stock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houses and lands, &c.

MONEY procured on deposits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatness and dispatch; accounts adjusted, and books settled, in the most correct manner. Constant attendance will be given. They solicit a share of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deserve it.

N. B. The utmost secrecy observed.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED.

Philad. August 27, 1796. m&wtf

James M'Alpin,

No. 3, South Fourth-street,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to his Friends and the Public for their liberal encouragement, and begs leave to solicit a continuance of their favors.

He has on hand an extensive assortment of the

Most Fashionable GOODS,

And of the best quality, suitable for the season.

At this shop Gentlemen can be furnished with the best materials, and have them made up in the neatest and most Fashionable manner, and on the shortest notice. He will thankfully receive any orders, and pay a prompt and punctual attention to them.

November 10. ws

This Day is Published,

By BIOREN & MADAN, at their Printing Office, No. 77, Dock-street, and sold by the principal Booksellers in this City.

The American Annual Register;

Or historical Memoirs of the United States, for the Year 1796.

No. 167.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

Be it remembered, that on the 19th day of January in the Twenty-first year of the Independence of the United States of America, Bioren & Madan of the said district have deposited in this Office the title of a Book the Right whereof they claim as Proprietors in the words following to wit:

"The American Annual Register, or Historical "Memoirs of the United States, for the year 1796.

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States entituled "An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the time therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,
Clerk Pennsylvania District.

January 25. 1aw4

PROPOSALS,

For carrying the Mails of the UNITED STATES,

On the following Post Roads, will be received until the first day of March next inclusive:

1. From Charleston, S. C. by Jacksonboro' and Coosahatchy, to Savannah, twice a week. Receive the Mail at Charleston every Tuesday and Friday by 6, P. M. and deliver it at Savannah the next Friday and Monday, by 8 A. M. *Returning*, receive the Mail at Savannah every Saturday, by 6, P. M. and Wednesday by 6, A. M. and deliver it at Charleston the next Tuesday and Friday by noon.

Proposals for this route will be received by the post-master at Savannah.

2. From Coosahatchy to Beaufort once a week—

Receive the mail at Coosahatchy every Thursday by 6, P. M. and deliver it at Beaufort by noon on Friday. *Returning*, leave Beaufort every Friday by 3, P. M. and arrive at Coosahatchy on Saturday by 8, A. M.

Proposals for carrying the mail on this route will be received by the post-master at Beaufort.

Note 1. The Post-master General may alter the times for the arrival and departure of the mails at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previously stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expence that may be occasioned thereby.

Note 2. For every hours delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed by contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar, and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail an additional forfeiture of five dollars shall be incurred.

Note 3. Should any person making proposals desire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above specified, he must state the alteration desired and the price he will carry the mail for with and without such alteration.

Note 4. The contracts are to be in operation on the first day of April next and to continue until the 30th of September in the year 1800.

JOSEPH HABERSHAM,
Post Master General.

General Post Office, Philadelphia, Jan. 13, 1797.
Jan. 16. 2aw6w.

Particular Teneriffe WINE.

50 Quarter-Casks Particular Teneriffe WINE,
Of a superior Quality,
For sale by *A. MARPLE & IS. W. MORRIS,*
No. 60 Dock-street.

February 8 wf&m12t

By Authority.

Schuylkill Bridge Lottery.

Sold by WILLIAM BLACKBURN, No. 64, South Second-street.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

For raising Sixty Thousand Dollars, agreeably to an Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, passed during the last session, for building a Stone Bridge over the River Schuylkill, at the Borough of Reading, in the County of Berks.

			Dollars.
1 Prize of	20,000 Dollars	-	20,000
1 do. of	10,000 do.	- -	10,000
3 do. of	5,000 do.	- - -	15,000
4 do. of	2,000 do.	- -	8,000
20 do. of	1,000 do.	- - -	20,000
39 do. of	500 do.	- -	19,500
80 do. of	200 do.	- - -	16,000
200 do. of	100 do.	- - -	20,000
300 do. of	50 do.	- -	15,000
1 do. of	500 do. to be paid the possessor for the first drawn no.		500
5 do. of	3,000 do. to be paid possessors of the five last drawn nos		15,000
9,400 do.	0 15 do.	-	141,000
10,051 Prizes			800,000
19,946 Blanks			

30,000 Tickets at Ten Dollars 300,000

All Prizes shall be paid fifteen days after the drawing is finished, upon the demand of a possessor of a fortunate ticket, subject to a deduction of twenty per cent. The Drawing will commence as soon as the Tickets are disposed of, or perhaps sooner. of which public notice will be given.

Philip Miller, Peter Kershner, William Witman, Joseph Hiester, James Diemer, Thomas Dundas, James May, John Otto, John Keim, Daniel Graeff, Sebastian Miller, COMMISSIONERS.

Reading, May the 9th, 1796.

Tickets in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, to be had at the above office, where the earliest information of the drawing of the Washington No. 2, and Patterson Lottery's, are received, and check books for examination and registering are kept.

Tickets in the above Lottery to be had at Mr, Sheridan's Race-street, John Hay, North Third-street and Henry Sweyer's, German Town.

January 26 2awtf

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South SECOND STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for sale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, for the City of Washington, No. 2, and Patterson Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete list of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The subscriber solicits the application of the public and his friends, who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houses, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on deposit of property.

*** Also Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery for sale at Ten Dollars each, which will be drawn early in the Spring.

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, January 26, 1797. mth

Houses and Lots for sale,

BY the Subscriber, in the town of West-Chester, Chester county, 25 miles from Philadelphia, on the great state-road, leading Westward. Viz. No. 1. A two-story Stone House, the corner of High and Gay streets, 40 feet front by 34 feet deep, including a very convenient store-house: the House contains ten well-finished rooms, a kitchen and entry: the Lot is 144 feet front on Gay-street, —equal to any stand in West-Chester. No. 2. A two-story stone house adjoining, 27 feet front, containing eleven well-finished rooms, both being ceiled in the garrets, house and lot same depth as the other, a kitchen, &c.—cellars under both houses, with good stables on the lots. These Houses are almost new, done by good workmen, in a masterly manner. No. 3. A Lot 42 feet front. No. 4, 34 feet. No. 5, 44 feet. No. 6, 129 feet, all of them ten rods deep. On two of the above are erected three log and frame houses, two stories high, cellars under the whole, and a small stable to each.

The above Lots are situated near the Court-House. The whole will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on the 21st and 22d days of February next, at two o'clock, when the conditions will be made known. Possession may be had the first of April next. The Title is indisputable.

JOHN KINNARD.

January 28 ¶2aw3w

Washington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from th Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz 1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,		20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 last drawn Tickets, each	5,000		35,000
6 ditto	1,000		6,000
10 ditto	400		4,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,008
To be raised for the Canal,			26,250
5850 Prizes,			175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -			175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. 5

FOR SALE,

About 1,600 acres of Land,

WELL situated, laying on and between Marsh and Beech Creeks, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, in four separate Patents. For terms of sale apply to

Wm. Blackburn,
No. 64, South Second-street

January 26. mwftf

Porcupine's Gazette.

Proposals by WILLIAM COBBETT, opposite Christ Church, Philadelphia, for publishing a news-paper, to be entitled

Porcupine's Gazette, & Daily Advertiser.

Methinks I hear the reader exclaim; "What! have we not Gazettes enough already?" Yes, and far too many: but those that we have, are, in general, conducted in such a manner that their great number, instead of rendering mine unnecessary, is the only cause that calls for its establishment.

The gazettes in this country have done it more real injury than all its open enemies ever did or can do. They mislead the people at home and misrepresent them abroad. It was these vehicles of sedition and discord that encouraged the counties in the West to rebel; it was they that gave rise to the depredations of Britain, by exciting the people to such acts of violence against that nation, as left no room to doubt that we were determined on war; and it was they, when an accommodation had been happily effected, that stirred up an opposition to it such as has seldom been witnessed, and which was overcome by mere chance. These gazettes it was, that, by misrepresenting the dispositions of the people, encouraged the French to proceed from one degree of insolence to another, 'till at last their Minister braves the President in his chair, and a bullying commander comes and tells us that his only business is to seize our vessels, in violation of a treaty, in virtue of which alone he claims a right to enter our ports: and it is these gazettes that now have the impudence to defend what their falsehood and malice have produced.

I shall be told that the people are to blame; that they are not obliged to read these abominable publications. But they *do read* them; and thousands who read them, read nothing else. To suppress them is impossible; they will vomit forth their poison; it is a privilege of their natures, that no law can abridge; and therefore the only mode left is, to counteract its effects.

This must be done, too, in their own way. Books, or periodical publications in the form of books, may be of some service, but are by no means a match for their flying folios. A falsehood that remains uncontradicted for a month, begins to be looked upon as a truth, and when the detection at last makes its appearance, it is often as useless as that of the doctor who finds his patient expired. The only method of opposition, then, is to meet them on their own ground; to set foot to foot; dispute every inch and every hair's breadth; fight them at their own weapons, and return them two blows for one.

A gazette of this stamp is what I have long wished to see, but I have wished and expected it in vain. Indignation at the supineness of others has at last got the better of all diffidence in my own capacity, and has determined me to encounter the task. People have heard one side long enough; they shall now hear the other.

CONDITIONS.

1. Porcupine's Gazette shall be of the usual size, and the subscription Eight Dollars a year, to be paid at the expiration of each half year.

2. Advertisements will be inserted at half the usual price, which will always be required in ready money.

3. The Censor, containing those pieces from the gazette that may appear worth preserving in a more portable form, with such amplifications and amendments as time may give rise to, shall be published monthly, and each subscriber shall be entitled to a copy, delivered with his paper at the end of the month,

4. If a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained the first number of the Gazette shall appear on, or before the 5th of March.

N. B. A subscription book is now open at my shop, opposite Christ-church, whither gentlemen in the country, who wish to subscribe, are requested to send their names.

Subscriptions are taken at Boston by Mr. James White, bookseller; at Salem, by Mr. Debeny, post-master; at New-Haven by Mr. Beers, bookseller; at Newbury-port, by Mr. E. Blunt, bookseller; at New-York, by Mr. S. Campbell, bookseller; at Baltimore, by Mr. G. Hill, bookseller; at Chester-town, Maryland, by Mr. James Arthur, post-master; at Easton, do. by Mr. Greenbury Neal; at Frederick-town, do. by Messrs. Isaac and John Mentz; at Richmond, Virg. by Messrs. Pritchard and Davidson; at Norfolk, by Messrs. Rainbow and Hannah; and at Charleston, by Mr. Young, bookseller.

Jan. 28. mwf1ot.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHES to ascertain, whether a certain EDWARD NEVILL, by trade a Stone-Cutter, or Brick-Layer, who quitted Ireland in 1783, or 1784, and came into this Country, ('tis supposed to Philadelphia) about four years since, be living or dead. As this intelligence is of the highest importance, it will be thankfully received, by

GEO. DAVIS,
No. 313, High-street

December 31. w&f 2m

LANDING,

AT Walnut-street wharf, from on board the ship Peggy, captain Elliott, from Bourdeaux,

VIN DE GRAVE, or White Claret, in Hhds and Qr. Casks

RED CLARET. in Hhds

Ditto in cases of 24 and 30 bottles each

Green and Souchong TEAS, in quarter chests

For sale by

Rundle & Leech,
No. 9 Walnut-street.

February 6 mwstf

No. 170.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit.

BE it remembered, that on the 24th day of January in the twenty-first year of the independence of the United States of America, John Thompson of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following to wit—

"A Comparative View of the Constitutions of the several States with each other, and with that of the United States, exhibiting in tables the prominent features of each Constitution, and classing together their most important provisions under the several heads of administration: with notes and observations. By William Smith of South-Carolina, LL. D. and member of the Congress of the United States."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled "An Act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps, charts and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania

Feb. 1. 1aw3

FOR SALE

By private contract, a very valuable Estate, known by the name of

CHATHAM,

MOST delightfully situated on the north bank of Rappahanock river, opposite the town of Fredericksburg, in the state of Virginia, consisting of eleven or fifteen hundred acres, as may best suit the purchaser. There is on this estate, a large and well built brick house, containg nine commodious rooms, exclusive of a spacious hall or entry, 22 feet square, two pair of stairs, suitable and convenient passages, and excellent dry cellars. It is placed on a fine healthy eminence, commanding beautiful views in every direction over the towns of Fredericksburgh and Falmouth, and an extensive cultivated country.—The grounds adjoining the house are neatly laid out in pleasure and kitchen gardens interspersed with a variety of scarce trees, a choice collection of flowers and flowering shrubs, and enriched by various sorts of the following fruits, viz. apples, pears, walnuts, chesnuts, cherries, peaches, plumbs, nectarines, apricots, grapes, figs, rasberries, gooseberries, strawberries, and currants; the whole admirably varied by turfed slopes which have been formed by great labour and expence. Bordering upon these improvements, are several lots, in a high state of cultivation, and well set with red clover and orchard grass, from which three heavy crops of hay are taken every year. Adjacent thereto are two large and flourishing orchards; one of well chosen peach trees, the other of apple and pear trees, selected from the best nurseries in the state. Properly detached from the mansion house are extensive roomy offices of every denomination, viz. a Kitchen and Larder, house-keeper's room and Laundry, with a cellar underneath for a variety of purposes, a store-house and smoke house all of brick, a dairy and spring house of stone. Stables for thirty horses, and coach houses for four carriages. Also a large and well planned farm yard, with barn and granary, a cow house, with separate stalls for thirty-six grown cattle; apartments for fattening veals, muttons and lambs; extensive sheds for sheep, and other arrangements for stock of every description, with a large and convenient receptable for provender, from which they can be furnished without being exposed to the inclemency of the weather. An overseer's house, blacksmith's shop, and quarters sufficient to accommodate in the best manner more than fifty labourers.

The arable lands are so advantageously divided as to afford an opportunity of making a large quantity of Indian corn annually, without bringing the field into similar culture oftner than once in four years; consequently the lands may be improved by keeping up the inclosures during the intermediate years, or may be beneficially fallowed for wheat and other grain at the option of the proprietor.

On the premises there is also a merchant mill with one pair of best French burr stones, and one pair of Cologne; furnished with modern machinery, and now leased for the unexpired term of four years, at 150l. per annum, and all grain for the use of the farm, hopper free, which is nearly 100l. more. The mill and miller's house are built of free stone, within a very small distance of navigation, near to which are two or more valuable fisheries, and a well accustomed ferry over the Rappahannock to the town of Fredericksburg. The land contains inexhaustible quarries of free stone near to the river, is plentifully supplied with remarkable fine water and possesses a due proportion of meadow, which by having the command of water may be considerably increased. The roads are good, and the neighbourhood genteel and sociable. In fact, exclusive of an improveable and well conditioned farm, the value and emolument inseparably connected with a mill, ferries, fisheries and quarries eligibly situated; the profits arising from an ice-house inferior to none in the state, and a garden of four acres so abundantly stocked with vegetables of all sorts as to be fully equal to the demand in market, there might be detailed many other advantages, appertaining to the fertility of these lands, which the subscriber conceives it unnecessary to mention, being fully convinced that when examined, it will be found to be a complete, pleasant and healthy residence, possessing beauties and conveniences sufficient to attract the attention of any person desirous of becoming a purchaser.

The motive which induces the subscriber to offer for sale an estate so singularly beautiful and advantageous, is a desire to become an inhabitant of Alexandria, where he can with more ease attend to his interests in the neighbourhood of that city.

The purchaser may be accommodated with a few slaves in families, either for plantation or domestic use. A part of the purchase money will be required and the balance made easy, the debt being properly secured.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

Chatham, (Virg.) Dec. 19, 1796. 11th—2aw2m.

Le Breton,

SURGEON-DENTIST,

Pupil of the celebrated Mr. Dubois, late Dentist to the King and Royal Family of France, member of the College and Academy of Surgeons at Paris,

Keeps a complete assortment of every thing necessary to be used for the

Preservation of the Mouth and Teeth.

Patent Mineral Teeth, and Human & Ivory Teeth; Dentrifice in powder; Opiate; excellent Elixir for sweetening the mouth and preserving the teeth—he also furnishes Brushes and soft Sponges.

*** He lives in Chesnut-street, No. 135, above Fourth-street.

November 26. tts

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]